

MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1888.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

Contrary to general expectation, the Public Health Bill has received the sanction of Her Majesty, and it is now law. The Bill was passed by the official majority; the whole of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council voting against its third reading. A numerously signed petition against the Bill was also sent home. The Secretary of State says he does not think there is any reason to fear that the Ordinance, which he considers necessary for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of Hongkong, will tend to any of the evils which the memorialists anticipate. Lord Kinnaird adds that he relies upon the Governor "to enforce the provisions of this important measure with decision and forbearance, so as to avoid as far as possible any conflict with those who are inclined to view its operation with alarm and anxiety." Sir William Des Vaux, so far as the matter rests with him, will no doubt carry into effect the wishes of the Secretary of State, and any undue activity on the part of the sanitary officials will also be kept in check by the official element on the Sanitary Board. How far such a check is required has been shown by the formal proceedings last week against two gentlemen residing at the Peak. In neither of the cases were the gentlemen specifically informed of what the sanitary authorities wished them to do, a point which seemed to stultify the Magistrate with considerable force. Now attached to the new Public Health Ordinance is a schedule containing a form of notice to be given in all such cases as might be to the nature of the premises, the action to be taken for its abatement, and the time allowed for abatement. Common sense should have dictated the giving of such a notice before the institution of the recent prosecutions. It was not necessary to wait until the Act came into operation before adopting the use of such a form as this. The delay in the confirmation of the Bill has been caused by correspondence with the Local Government Board. Copies of his correspondence have been forwarded to His Excellency for his consideration, but are not printed with the Secretary of State's despatch. This is to be regretted. The despatch of Lord Kinnaird is extremely short, and does not deal argumentatively with any of the objections urged against the measure. The real reply to the petition will be found in the letter of the Local Government Board, and, for the education of public opinion on the subject of sanitation, it is highly desirable that the views of the department of State specially charged with health questions should be made accessible. If the objections which were urged against the Ordinance have been fairly met, the publication of the letter might remove much of the alarm and anxiety which are undoubtedly felt in relation to the Bill—a result which will be admitted in highly desirable. To the carefully drawn and respectful petition of the residents of Hongkong the only reply thus far forthcoming is a curt statement that their fears are unfounded. The petitioners are entitled in common courtesy to something more than this.

Under the new Ordinance the Sanitary Board is to consist of the Surveyor-General, the Registrar-General, the Captain-Superintendent of Police, the Colonial Surgeon, and six other members. Of these six four (two being Chinese) are to be appointed by the Governor, and two are to be elected by the ratemakers. The election will take place on Monday, 11th June. The rules made for the election seem fairly sufficient except in one respect. It is provided that when a nomination is made for a candidate must be proposed in writing by one elector and seconded by another. Presumably the nomination is to be made at the time fixed for the election. This is the rule followed at the elections of members of Council by the Chamber of Commerce and the Juries of the Peace, and in those cases it is attended by a practical inconvenience, all the purposes of a nomination prior to the time of the election being served by the information as to who are the candidates being conveyed to the voters constituting those small and select constituencies by conversation. With the ratemakers, however, a body so much larger and less homogeneous, the circumstances are entirely different. In order to enable the voters to exercise their franchise intelligently it is essential that they should know before they go to the meeting who the candidates are. Nominations ought to close, say, two days, or one day, before the election, and the list printed and exhibited at some specified place. This is the course followed by all the meetings of the kind in England, and no argument is required to show its utility. If the voters go to the meeting not knowing who the candidates are, they will naturally be taken by surprise and be unable to exercise that sound discretion in the selection of the best men that they would have the opportunity of doing if the regular course were followed. In the bringing into force of the numerous provisions of the Public Health Ordinance it is of the utmost importance that the representatives of the ratemakers should be able men, and that there should be a thorough understanding between them and their constituents as to the policy they intend to pursue.

One of the most hotly debated clauses of the Public Health Ordinance was No. 67, which enacts that "Every domestic building or portion thereof found to be inhabited in excess of a proportion of one adult to every three hundred cubic feet of clear internal space shall be considered to be in an over-crowded condition and shall be deemed a nuisance." This section shall apply only to such districts or portions of districts as may from time to time be designated by an Order of the Governor in Council. In view of the scarcity of house accommodation, which is not sufficient to afford 300 feet to every inhabitant, it was urged on the unofficial side of the Legislative Council that a lower limit, say 200 feet, should be fixed, but the Government stood firm and refused to compromise even at 250 feet. In framing rules for an entirely new town no doubt it would be advisable to fix even a higher limit than 300 feet, but the case is different when there is a large population, who have for years been habitually living in such a crowded condition that the allowance of space per individual is much less than that figure. To enforce the law simultaneously throughout the city of Victoria would be to render a number of people absolutely homeless. To this end it is provided that it shall be enforced only in such districts or portions of districts as may be designated by the Governor in Council. The question then arises, what district is to be brought under the law first. Both landlords and tenants in such districts will doubtless raise an outcry on finding themselves taxed independently from their neighbours. This is one of the many

burning questions that will arise under the new law. His Excellency in fixing the districts will doubtless be guided by the advice of the Sanitary Board, and the latter body, therefore, will fall the task of making the selection. The work of the Sanitary Board in this and many other respects will not be altogether pleasant.

The Sanitary Board is to consist of four official and six unofficial members, two of the latter being elected by the ratemakers. Of the four unofficial members to be appointed by the Governor two are to be Chinese and the other two will in all probability be medical practitioners, while the ratemakers, if they are well advised, will elect men competent to criticize views of the medical and official members, and who will make it their business, while not acting as obstructionists in its correct form, at Shanghai and Singapore would seem to show that the mistake must have occurred in the Agent's office here. This is further borne out by the difference in the Hongkong and Shanghai versions of Admiral Hoar's speech. The telegram as published here gave the Admiral the credit of saying that "not one fourth of the minimum of the cruisers were required to protect the mercantile marine." This was such evident nonsense that we suggested the correct reading would probably be that the Admiral had stated "the country did not possess one fourth of the minimum of cruisers required to protect the mercantile marine." Our surmises turned out to be in accordance with the Shanghai version, which reads as follows:—"Admiral Hornby, speaking at a crowded meeting in the City, said that there was not a quarter of the minimum number of cruisers required to protect the mercantile marine." The question of how these constant mistakes arise is one that the Agent would do well to investigate.

REUTHER'S TELEGRAMS.

The subscribers to Reuter's telegrams in this colony have good reason to be dissatisfied with the character of the telegrams they receive. Only the other day we were informed that the Prince of Naples had been drowned with Admiral Rizzi, the fact being that the Prince had been slightly wounded by a bursting of a dynamite shell during an artillery practice. The fact that the telegram appeared in its correct form at Shanghai and Singapore would seem to show that the mistake must have occurred in the Agent's office here. This is further borne out by the difference in the Hongkong and Shanghai versions of Admiral Hoar's speech. The telegram as published here gave the Admiral the credit of saying that "not one fourth of the minimum of the cruisers were required to protect the mercantile marine."

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The following notes are to be inserted in the table of contents of the Gazette:

—PAPERS LAIN ON THE TABLE.

—THE COLONIAL SECRETARY AND THE FIRE BRIGADE.

—THE FIRE INQUIRY BILL.

—THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

—THE FIRE BRIGADE.

—THE FIRE ENGINEER.

—THE FIRE ENGINEER

which has rendered the engine more efficient, and has given even satisfaction. In consequence of the age of the boiler, I have reduced the working pressure of steam to 75 lbs., which has necessarily somewhat handicapped the engine in its work. In my last year's report I recommended a new fire box which I find it is imperative to attach, and would suggest that Messrs. SHAND & MASON receive instructions to fit out a new boiler complete, and fix here.

4 STRANERS BY SHAND & MASON.
This ship is 5 years old and is in excellent condition. New valves have been fitted and the working parts adjusted.

NO. 5 D. SHAND & MASON.
Was supplied upon my recommendation last year. This engine is of the most modern type, and has proved a valuable auxiliary to our ordinary engines. It has been used twice during the past year, and is not available on emergency, as the launch is kept at Stonecutters' Island.

The manœuvres, 9 in number, are all in good working order.

Generally.—The calls on the Fire Brigades have been very heavy. I am happy to say that the force has been entirely disengaged during a fire, and no serious breakdown has occurred at any time; yet I am still of opinion, we have not sufficient engines for the increasing size of the colony, two fires at the same moment would draw our resources, and the engines laid up for repair renders our appliances insufficient.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

The following letter was received by Commander Ramsey, R.N., on the 4th inst.:—Sir, I have to request that you will convene a Naval Board of Inquiry to-morrow morning, to enquire into certain charges that will be brought by me against the chief officer of my vessel—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, John Ogston, master of the steamship *Crusader*.

The inquiry was held on the 5th June. The following parties formed the Court: Commander R. M. Ramsey, R.N., President; Staff Commander J. A. Buckley, R.N.; Fred. Hoppe, Wallace, master of the British steamer *Parrot*; and George W. Atkinson, master of the British steamer *Tributary*.

Mr. Buckley presided over the case for the captain of the *Crusader*. Mr. Webber appeared on behalf of the chief officer.

John Ogston swore—I am the master of the British steamer *Crusader*, official number 63866 of Glasgow. The number of my certificate is 91,123 granted in March, 1874. I produce book containing entry concerning assault, insubordination, and drunkenness of my first officer.

On the 17th of February, as first officer, I was present on board the *Crusader* when the ship was lying in Illois. At about 8:30 on that night I was on the starboard side of the quarter deck. My attention was first drawn to a friend of mine, Robert Little, who signed us.

On the evening of the 24th May the *Crusader* was lying in Illois. At about 8:30 on that night I was on the starboard side of the quarter deck.

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captain followed, and ordered the second mate to lower the boat. The first mate would not allow this.

By Mr. Webber—I saw the steward on deck at all times in the course. Nobody has been telling me about the row since the 21st of May—after the first mate came on board with his friend I went into their cabin twice. The first time I went in, there were two bottles full. The second time, on was nearly empty.

Alexander Downe said—I am third engineer of the steamer *Crusader*. I was on board the *Crusader* from the 20th May to the 26th. The captain was to my mind the worse for liquor. When I was asked to sign an entry in the log, I refused. I used to know the words for liquor, but I did not know the meaning of them. I had not been told to do so. I have never heard of him.

John Ogston, master of the *Crusader*, said—I am the chief engineer of the steamer *Crusader*.

The chief mate is always on the bridge coming into port. The mate has taken the ship into Illois, and said something about his certificate being taken away by the captain. The chief mate was not drunk by any means. He could speak properly. I do not think that the captain was.

By Commander Ramsey—I joined the afternoon of the 20th May and the trouble was between the chief mate and the captain.

I saw the chief officer come up on deck at about a quarter to 7 in the evening. The captain took the two arms. I heard the chief officer say, "Send the boat to Illois."

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The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9457 壓八十八百四十九號 日八十二月四年四十號

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7th, 1888.

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號七日六英港香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

JUN 5. NECKAR, German str., 1,860, H. Summer, Shanghai 3rd June, General.—MELLICHES & CO.
JUN 6. NICOYA, British bark, 59t, J. Foster, Newchawng 17th May, Beans and General.—WIELER & CO.
JUN 6. BENLARIO, British str., 1,433, Freeman, Saigon 2nd June, Rice and Paddy.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
JUN 6. HALPHORN, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, Foochow 3rd June, Amoy 4th, and Swallow 5th, General.—DOUGLAS LABRAKE & CO.
JUN 6. SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, Rowlin, Macro 6th June, General.—CHINESE.
JUN 6. DECINA, German steamer, 965, P. Oestmann, Manila 2nd June, Sugar.—SIEMSEN & CO.
JUN 6. MELPOMENE, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,943, Mihacs Trieste 18th April, and Szentgotthard 31st May, General.—AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.
JUN 6. ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samson, Tidhol 3rd June, and Holzsch 5th, General.—WIELER & CO.
JUN 6. BELLONA, German steamer, 2,250, C. Haslepp, Hamburg 20th April, and Singapore 1st June, General.—SIEGMUND & CO.
JUN 6. VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,331, John Cowden, Nagasaki 12th June, Coal.—TAKAHIMA COLLIERY.
CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
JUN 6. BELLALI, British str., for Singapore.
NAMON, British str., for Swatow.
LEESSING, British str., for Swatow.
SOECHOU, British str., for Hoitow.
CRESSEAU, British str., for Saigon.
KAMAMOTO-MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.
GLOUCESTER, British str., for Shanghai.
JAPAN, German str., for Singapore.
GEOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF PLANTS, by Sir Wm. Wood's Student's Electricity.
OLD BANCHO HEWERS STORY, by V. Dickens.
AFRICA, India, China, by Surg. Gen. Young.
Cuet and Shaffie, by Sir H. Roberts.
Portfolio Vol. for 1887.
NAVAL YEAR BOOK by Columb.
Down with England, a French Prophecy.
How to play Solo Whist.
Pitman's Phonographic Dict.
WORKS.
Art of Pen and Ink Drawing.
Pastel Painting.
The Wife's Handbook.
The Perfect Target Register.
Dog Collars.
Letter Balances.
Inkstands and Stationery Cases.
Solid Gold Tumbler Sherry.

DEPARTURES.

JUN 6. TELMON, British str., for Amoy.
JUN 6. NAMOA, British str., for Coast Ports.
JUN 6. BENLARIO, British str., for Saigon.
JUN 6. CRUSADER, British str., for Saigon.
JUN 6. LEHRANG, British str., for Swatow.
JUN 6. KUMAMOTO-MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.
JUN 6. WHAMPOA, British str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Baudier, str., from Saigon.—80 Chinese.
Per NAMON, str., from Shanghai.—Mrs. CHETTERTON, Misses, Mr. Carpenter, C. G. Grant, C. Ditchfield, Johnson, W. F. Farnell, M. Mullis, L. Baer, F. Middlethorpe, T. Ziff, E. Lisicki, L. Gambrill, Rev. Neale, Dr. G. Stein, Commander Ambert, and 29 Chinese.
Per HOIPEHNG, str., from Coast Ports.—Measures, Wong Long and Fong, Lung Chang, and 100 Chinese, deck.
Per TIGER, str., from Pakhoi, 25—57 Chinese.
Per MELPOMENE, str., from Trieste, 40—227 Chinese.
Per BELONA, str., from Hamburg, 50—150 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per NEEKER, str., from Shanghai.—For Geneva.—Messrs. A. Meinch and H. Grapenster, For Southampton.—Rev. Neale, Dr. Hickin, Mrs. G. H. Smith, Mr. W. H. D. Ditchfield, F. W. Deth, and R. Liskow, For Hamburg.
Measures, Manila.—For London.
Dr. S. S. SWANSON, For London.—Mr. George Siemens and Miss Emily Bishop, From Amoy.—For Bromo.—Capt. J. F. G. Vandell and M. Garne.

REPORTS.

The German steamer NACKER, from Shanghai 3rd June, reports had fine weather, northerly winds, and smooth sea.
The British steamer VICTORIA, from Nagasaki 2nd June, reports on the 3rd inst. had calm and clear weather; on the 3rd light N.E. winds and rain; on the 4th and 5th fresh N.E. winds and cloudy; on the 6th moderate N.E. winds and cloudy.
The British bark NICOYA, from Newchawng 17th May, reports from Newchawng to White Doge light southwesterly winds which increased to a gale from S.W., shifting suddenly to N.E. with much lightning and torrents of rain; from thence N.E. and E. winds to arrival.
The British steamer HALPHORN, from Foochow 3rd June, Amoy 4th, and Swatow 5th, reports experienced moderate N.E. monsoon with fine weather to Amoy, moderate E.N.E. monsoons with overcast weather to Swatow; from thence to Hongkong, light variable winds with passing showers. Foochow, Amoy, and Aden, Aden, and Alvia S. S. In Amoy str., Yoken, Taku, and Alvia S. S. In Swatow str., Hoitow, Ching-tau, and Kulsang.

ZETLAND LODGE.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMAN'S HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 7th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. [1071]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for RENEWING FLOORS to SOLDIERS' ROOMS and VETERANS' LODGE, VICTORIA BARRACKS.
PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be seen and Bills of QUANTITIES and FORMS of TENDER obtained by application to the SURVEYOR, Royal Engineer Office, Queen's Road, between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.
Tenders to be sent to the SENIOR COMMISSIONER OF OFFICES, Hospital Lane, before 13 O'CLOCK NOON of FRIDAY, the 15th day of June, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Tender for Renewing Floors in Soldiers' Rooms, &c., Victoria Barracks."
The SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR does not wish himself to accept the lowest, or any tender, less than the cost of the work required.
Commissioner of Transport Office,
Queen's Road, Hongkong,
1st June, 1888. [1043]

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. [918]

PORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.
HOLLIDAY WISE & CO.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1888. [501]

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE A FULL STOCK OF
GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDER-
CLOTHING, HOSIERY,
SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
NEW CRAVATS,
SCARFS AND TIES,
UMBRELLAS,
BATHING DRAWERS & BATH WRAPS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
RAINCOATS,
BELTS, BRACES & TENNIS SCARVES
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OXFORD AND FRENCH PRINT
SHIRTINGS.
FOR SUMMER WEAR
NEW TWILL FLANNEL,
FOR TENNIS SHIRTS AND COATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. [28]

W. B. REWEIER HAS JUST RECEIVED
The Long White Mountains, a journey in
Manchuria, by H. E. James.
Dr. Edkin's Evolution of Chinese Languages
The Demon of Diopysia, by Dr. Bridger.
Life of Brassey by Helps.

Geological History of Plants, by Sir Wm. Wood.

New Student's Electricity.
Old Bancho Hewers Story, by V. Dickens.
Africa, India, China, by Surg. Gen. Young.
Cuet and Shaffie, by Sir H. Roberts.

Portfolio Vol. for 1887.

Naval Year Book by Columb.

Down with England, a French Prophecy.

How to play Solo Whist.

Pitman's Phonographic Dict.

WORKS.

Art of Pen and Ink Drawing.

Pastel Painting.

The Wife's Handbook.

The Perfect Target Register.

Dog Collars.

Letter Balances.

Inkstands and Stationery Cases.

Solid Gold Tumbler Sherry.

WALTER W. BREWER,
Under HONGKONG HOTEL.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

New Photograph Scrap Albums for Hongkong and Japanese Views.

Quill Tooth-picks.

Boxes of 500 small Elastic Bands, a capital substitute for string, being more economical and durable.

Wedding Congratulations Cards.

Handsome Birthday Cards in the newest designs.

Small Photo-albums.

Artists' Portfolio.

Minature Oil Panels on Easels.

Office Books, Clean and bound.

Birth Chinese Ancient Porcelain.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG, 1st September, 1887. [1053]

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.
PAID UP.....\$2,000,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THREDSDALE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit
Bills and Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection
and Transacts Banking and Agency Businesses
generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—

For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per
Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or
BALANCES of such Claims purchased on
advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCES
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1887. [11]

NOTICE.

THE PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY
are now Prepared to
LIGHTEN SHIPS and STEAMERS at the
"TAKH-FAE." Five Mex. Cuots per picul will
be charged for dead weight, measurement cargo
in proportion.

The undersigned will also Contract for the
towing of Sailing Vessels from Sea to Tientsin
and thence to sea; and the work will be done
under his personal supervision.

JAMES WAITS,
Manager, P. T. & L. Co.

Taku, 14th May, 1888. [1021]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N.
COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT
SERVICE TO
LONDON VIA MARSEILLES
FROM
JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at NOON and fortnightly
thereafter, until further notice, the
Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE
between Hongkong and London via Marseilles.

This improved service will ABOLISH ALL
TRANSHIPMENTS, and it is intended that it shall
maintain a high reputation for quick transit,
careful delivery of cargo, and for Passenger
Accommodation and Cuisine.

The election will be conducted in accordance
with the Rule made by the Governor's Council
on the 1st May, 1888.

Voting will commence at 4 P.M., and the
Ballot Box will be closed at 6 P.M.

ALFRED WISE,
Acting Registrar.

Supreme Court, Hongkong. [1044]

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in
working order.

Subscription \$30 per Annum.

Telephone will be hire.

Electric Bells fitted and maintained.

Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1887. [1045]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY AGENCY.

DURING my Temporary Absence in Japan
(Signed) T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [1046]

NOTICE.

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

FRUIT CORDIALS.

LIME FRUIT JUICE, RASPBERRY,

STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, DAMSON,

PINE APPLE AND ORLEANS PLUM.

MAWSON & SWAN'S

NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS.

HANDBELL SHAVING CONSTRUCTION.

SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications in Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," or not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to them, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of the "Daily Press" should be sent at 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After half hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE NO. 17.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 7TH, 1888.

THE CARLELL FAMILY were numerous, poor, and struggling. Thomas Carlell, the eldest son, a young man in wretched health and worse spirits, was fighting his way in Edinburgh. One of his younger brothers talked of emigrating. "The very best thing he could do," we should all say, Carlell dissuades him. "You shall never," he writes, "you shall never seriously meditate crossing the Great Salt Pool to plant yourself in the Yankee-land. That is a miserable fate for anyone, at best; never dream of it."

Could you banish yourself from all that is interesting to your mind, forget the history, the glorious institutions, the noble principles of old Scotland—that you might eat a better dinner, perhaps?" The above is an extract from the late MATTHEW ARNOLD's article in the *Nineteenth Century* on Civilization in the United States. "There," he continues, "is our word launched—the word interesting. I am not saying that Carlell's advice was good, or that young men should not emigrate. I do but take note, in the word interesting, of a requirement, a cry of aspiration, a cry not sounding in the imaginative Carlell's breast only, but sure of a response in his brother's breast also, and in human nature."

It is this quality of the interesting that Mr. ARNOLD found so lacking in American civilization. In America says Mr. ARNOLD, "he who requires from what surrounds him satisfaction for his sense of beauty, his sense of elevation, will feel the sky over his head to be of brass and iron." Of what, then, must he feel the sky to be in Hongkong? What have we here to interest? It must, we fear, be confessed that long residence in Hongkong is largely conducive to mental narrowness. In the matter of art and literature it cannot fail to be so. We have no picture galleries, few concerts, only occasional theatrical performances, and not even a public library except the one at the City Hall, which is open during business hours and closed during the hours of leisure. We ought not, perhaps, to omit mention of such institutions as the Musical Club, which has done much for the cultivation of musical talent amongst the male section of the community; nor of the more hospitable Sketching Club, now, alas, falling into somnolence; nor yet of the Choral Society or the Amateur Dramatic Club, all of which do something for the cultivation of the artistic side of their members' characters and the entertainment of the community; but it must be confessed that of permanent artistic interest in the colony there is none at all. If we look at our buildings, judging them by our little local standard, we are proud of such as the City Hall, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and some of the other more recently erected houses in Queen's-road, but comparing the architecture of the colony generally with any ideal standard it must be set down as unmistakably mean. The Cathedral is hideous and the dissenting chapel toy-like. The new Roman Catholic Cathedral promises to be a more imposing pile, but that is not saying very much. If one may speak of roads as works of art, then indeed we may make an exception to the general indictment, for in Bowen Road we possess a promenade surpassed by few in the world, a walk along which cannot fail to give pleasure, not only by the natural beauty of the scenery, but by the evidence afforded in every particular of the art and constructive genius of its designer. Here, if anywhere in the colony, one may find "satisfaction for his sense of beauty, his sense of elevation."

A few weeks ago an article appeared in a London paper on "Englishwomen in India," which contains some passages à propos to our subject. As things go now, says the writer, the fairest part of the population of Anglo-India are in many respects to be envied by their stay-at-home sisters. Land in Bombay, a young English girl, if she is fairly lucky, has an uninterrupted round of pleasures to look forward to. The first thing that strikes her is the superfluity of men and the almost unlimited amount of admiration a "nice girl" has to draw upon. To be a success, whether in the hills or the plains, she need only have three accomplishments—riding, dancing, and amiability. Possessed of these, she will find India charming. All this, with the trifling exception that there is little riding here, may be taken as the truth.

The epidemic in the Philippines still continues, and grave fears are entertained of its giving rise to disease amongst mankind, owing to the effluvia from the large number of dead animals, while it is in a measure evident that in the districts where the epidemic more especially prevails there will be a scarcity of food owing to the want of oxen to plough the fields. In consequence the passenger of 1,200 head of cattle left them all in a few days.

We are requested to state that unless the incoming French steamer is landed by 7.30 this morning it cannot be delivered till after the mail for Europe has left.

On Tuesday afternoon last a child belonging to Shaukiwan fell into a pool of water from one junk to another, and was drowned. An impact was held on the body yesterday afternoon, and a verdict of accidental death by drowning was brought in.

The cattle epidemic in the Philippines still continues, and grave fears are entertained of its giving rise to disease amongst mankind, owing to the effluvia from the large number of dead animals, while it is in a measure evident that in the districts where the epidemic more especially prevails there will be a scarcity of food owing to the want of oxen to plough the fields. In consequence the passenger of 1,200 head of cattle left them all in a few days.

An inquest was held at the Mortuary yesterday on the body of Te Shing Ho, the man whom it was found on the top of a building in D'Aguilar Street on Monday last and died on Tuesday night. The jury consisted of Messrs. T. R. Webster, Francisco Marques, and W. Von Malen. After the evidence of eye-witnesses had been given, a verdict of accidental death had been called, a verdict of

suicide was returned, and the coroner adjourned the inquest.

A telegram from Hukung to the Courier states that there had been another brush with dacoits, of whom forty were put hors de combat. The dacoits had been driven from the province, and tranquillity was assured.

The profits of the patient slip at Manila last year amounted to \$36,905, and at the annual meeting a dividend of eleven and a half per cent was declared. Additional capital to the extent of \$150,000 is to be raised by the issue of new shares.

At 5 o'clock on Tuesday night a number of dacoits were blasting granite rock at Hukung. The initial signal, the sounding of a gong, was given, and immediately the fuse was lit. The men started running. One of them, when 150 yards away, was struck on the head by a hand-grenade, splintered, and exploded. At the instant of the explosion, the jury awoke from the sleepiness, and asked the coroner about the accident. The dacoits had been driven from the province, and tranquillity was assured.

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VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND
HAMBOURG VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP,
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON,
LIVERPOOL, and BREMEN.)

THE Steamship "LYDIA,"
Captain G. Peterkin, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-DAY, the 7th June, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1888. [1017]

METTERLANDS INDIA STREAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamship.

"CELEBES,"
Captain John, will be despatched as above TO-
DAY, the 7th Inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JADINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1888. [1066]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KORE, AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"SAGHALIN,"
Captain John, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 7th Inst., at 1 P.M.

G. DE CHAMBEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1888. [12]

THE CHINA MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Steamship

"ESPANA,"
Captain Zavalas, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 8th Inst., at 7 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888. [1072]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"WHAMPOA,"
Captain Evans, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 6th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1888. [1026]

STEAM TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY,

CONNECTING AT COLOMBO WITH
THE COMPANY'S LINE "BENGAL,"

FOR LONDON AND INTERMEDIATE
PORTS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"THIBET,"
will leave for the above places on SATURDAY,
the 8th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888. [1002]

FOR MARSEILLE AND HAVRE.

THE Steamship

"NORTHERN,"
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 8th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888. [1068]

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND
ADELAIDE.

Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through
Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"
Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 9th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROUSSEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1888. [1035]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
MADEIRA, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT & AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamer

"MELPOMENE,"
Captain A. Malina, will be despatched at a shore on TU-SDAY, the 12th June, at NOON.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Com-
pany, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [5]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"
Captain Scott, will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 13th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1888. [986]

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLE,
MAITA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,
AND LONDON;

ALSO,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, & AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE,
HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY'S Steamship "HYDRADES," Captain Thompson, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 16th June, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. or the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding Freight
and Passage, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's

Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888. [11]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGA-
SAKI AND KORE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA,"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY,
the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888. [1074]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, CO-
LOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS,

CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA, MARSEILLE, AND

ALEXANDRIA, TRIESTE, AND

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

ALSO,

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDUAUX,

DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

THE S. S. L. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN"

Hibberd, Master, shortly expected here, will
load here for the above Port, and will have a
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [1049]

FOE NEW YORK

THE S. S. L. I. American Ship

"WANDERING JEW."

Nichols, Master, shortly expected here, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

PUSTAU & CO.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [1049]

SPRINGS.

COGNAC—The popular "4 Star" quality and
best—No bottle shipped.

COGNAC—The well-known "2 Star" quality.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

The "CARLTON"—11 years old.

The "Heart Shaped Bottle."

The "Square Bottle."

Are represented in China by

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

"LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. & BY."

E. B. REYNELL & CO. in Japan.

Subjoined are some of the well-known Shippers

of these famous whiskies.

The "GLENLIVET" in round bottles is popular
and good.

IRISH WHISKY.

Only one quality recognized, the best.

PORT & INVADERS.

Invaders in particular are recommended to select
this Wine, it is really an INVADER'S PORT.

SHERRY.

For Connoisseurs the following have their own
distinctive merits:

The "INVADERS"—pale, delicate, fino flavor.

"AMOROSO"—Sweet, Wine very popular.

"MANZANILLA"—a clean dry, refreshing Wine.

"SHERRY"—White Wine, a special favorite in
China.

CLARET.

Perfected pale Bordeaux, not loaded to please,
visited pale.

"MOUDON"—in quarts and pints.

"LAROUSSE"—in quarts and pints.

"ST. EPHREME"—in quarts and pints.

"MARGAUX"—MEDOC in quarts and pints.

LIQUEUR.

Benefit from the Monastery.

C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consignors of this
world-wide known Liqueur.

For Prices apply to either of the above Firms
marked *

TIMBER.

The undersigned Agents for Messrs.

E. B. REYNELL & CO., Sandakan,
British North Borneo, are now prepared to
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TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and
General purposes.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1888.

THE MAN OF INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

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MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1888.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

Contrary to general expectation, the Public Health Bill has received the sanction of Her Majesty, and it is now law. The Bill was passed by the official majority, the whole of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council voting against its third reading. A numerously signed petition against the Bill was also sent home. The Secretary of State says he does not think there is any reason to fear that the Ordinance, which he considers necessary for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of Hongkong, will lead to any of the evils which the memorials anticipate. Lord Knutsford adds that he relies upon the Governor "to enforce the provisions of this important measure with discretion and forbearance, so as to avoid as far as possible any conflict with those who are inclined to view it operation with some alarm and anxiety." Sir William Des Vaux, so far as the matter rests with him, will no doubt carry into effect the wishes of the Secretary of State, and any undue action on the part of the sanitary authorities will also be kept in check by the unofficial members on the Sanitary Board. The four unofficial members to be appointed by the Governor two are to be Chinese and the other two will in all probability be medical practitioners, while the ratepayers, if they are well advised, will elect men competent to criticize the views of the medical and official members, and who will make it their business, while not acting as obstructionists in health measures, to see that due regard is paid to economy both regards the public purse and the expenditure thrown on the owners of property. The Board, it must be remembered, have very extensive powers in ordering works to be executed by the landlords, and the latter will naturally seek to recover interest on their outlay by an increase in the rent of their property. Medical men, it is notorious, in advocating sanitary improvements, pay small regard to the question of cost, which as a rule they look upon as somewhat outside their sphere. The Government members will also probably be inclined to give a reasonably fair place in their consideration to the ratepayers. On the representations of the ratepayers therefore will more especially fall the duty of carefully guarding the expenditure, and for this purpose men of sound judgment and practical business experience should be selected. The office will probably be found to be rather a thankless one, entailing a good deal of hard work for which little credit and possibly a good deal of censure will be given. The representatives will have the satisfaction, however, of knowing that they are working in the public view, and that they will not be exposed to the risk of having their action misconstrued to the same extent as might be the case were the meetings of the Board private. It is not expressly provided in the Ordinance that the meetings are to be open to the public, but it was stated by the then Acting Governor, General CAMERON, when the Bill was before the Council, that it was intended the meetings should be public except in regard to semi-private questions that might be brought forward.

FIRE INQUIRIES.

The Fire Inquiry Bill, read a first time at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 4th June, is not, judging from the remarks made by the Attorney-General in introducing it, so complete a measure as could be wished. It is proposed that whenever a fire takes place or is attempted the Captain Superintendent of Police shall as soon as possible take possession of the premises, make an examination, and thereupon report to the Magistrate. Why not leave it to the Magistrate to say whether an inquiry shall be provided, will be received with gratification by the community. The condition of the lunatics confined in the Tung Wah Hospital having been already brought before the public, in the speech made by the Hon. A. P. MacEwan at the last meeting of the Legislative Council held before his departure for England, it would have been a deep disgrace to the colony to have allowed the existing state of things to have continued. Mr. MacEwan is to be congratulated on the successful result of his representations and Governor Des Vaux on the readiness he has shown to meet requirements when a good case has been made out.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.)

WHY AND WHEREFORE?
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—Our present Governor poses as an advocate of publicity. The Colonial Office telegraphed on 28th April confirmation of the Public Health Bill. He did not

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned till Tuesday, the 12th inst.

TELL US.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888.

WHO IS IT?
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—I want to see your beautiful gardens yesterday, when my attention was attracted by a tall black statue. I naturally looked on the pedestal to see whom it represents, but the stone is quite blank. I looked for a European to ask what was not on it. I saw a Chinaman in uniform, apparently a policeman, who only grunted, and a body so much larger and less homogeneous, the features being very different, than natives sitting on the bench, scratching their backs, and the monkey looking at me as if I were an intruder. Being curious to know who was the fine looking man with no name, I venture to trouble you, as I am.

BUT A STRANGER HERE.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888.

The statue is that of the late Sir Arthur Kennedy, a former Governor of Hongkong.—ED.

D.P.]

A BRILLIANT METEOR.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR.—On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, while making the voyage from Hongkong to Victoria, I saw a brilliant meteor, and the stars came out in all their glory. Our conversation was evidently interrupted by the appearance in the sky of a flaming meteor, descending rapidly toward the earth. It looked like a huge, shapeless mass of fire of a slightly greenish hue and dazzling brilliancy. For a moment it passed behind a cloud, and then reappeared with much greater and brighter. Before we could comprehend what it was, a word to each other, with tremendous force, it darted into the sea in plain sight of our ship. I fancied that I could almost hear the sizzling splash as it struck the waves with a lurid glare, and then, in an instant, disappeared in the darkness of the surrounding waters. We must have been, at the time, about a hundred miles S.E. of the Peak when it occurred. This the Surveyor-General estimates, for about \$400.

The CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—
I suppose the Surveyor-General has attended to the matter of lightnings at the Police Barracks. This additional storey will block up the whole of the windows of the Inspector's servants' quarters. I think you will find these cells *des-à-dos* to the servants' quarters and the kitchen, and if you build this storey you will block out the light and air.

The CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—
He did not wish to cause any delay or trouble, and the building would be as well to pass the vote in Committee as in the building would be objectionable it might be mentioned when the vote came before the Council.

This suggestion was adopted, and the vote was passed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The next vote is for \$300, to complete the telegraph connection between the Gap and the new Police Station at Mount Gong. The Captain-Superintendent of Police, Mr. Cooper, is to be Sanitary Surveyor; Mr. Joseph Robert Grimble to be Senior Inspector of Nuisances; Mr. James Joseph Clerke, to be Inspector of Nuisances.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE FOR 1887.

The following report by Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, C.M.G., Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was laid on the table at the last meeting of the Legislative Council:

EIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1888.

I have the honour to present the following report in connection with the Fire Brigade for the year 1887.

The year has been characterized by unusual number of fires, some of which have attained a great deal of difficulty with regard to these fires, and many of them have been extinguished in a room at the Central Market, but still have been pulled down and these standard weights moved from one place to another, and now it has been decided to put them close to the Magazine. There are two cells there and an additional storey could be added for the accommodation of the weights and measures. This is done, the Surveyor-General estimates, for about \$400.

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